

PEACE PROGRAM
CRUX OF FIGHT
IN GERMANY

New Chancellor Must
Take Stand on Reichs-
tag Majority's Terms

MANY NEWSPAPERS
DEMAND ACCEPTANCE

Pan-Germans in Arms, Fore-
seeing Ruin for Empire
in Resolutions

POLITICAL CRISIS ON

People Shout Pacifist Cries at
Hindenburg in Public
Demonstration

AMSTERDAM, July 16.

Dr. George Michaelis, the new im-
perial Chancellor, will deliver his first
speech in the Reichstag on Thursday,
according to information from Berlin
today. At that time the Chancellor is
expected to announce his program.

Chancellor Michaelis must guarantee
that he intends to prepare for a durable
peace and he must also give Parlia-
ment full control and responsibility for
future events, declared the Berlin
Tagblatt editorially today.

ZURICH, July 16.

Despite the arguments of Field Mar-
shal von Hindenburg, German chief
of staff, and Chief Quartermaster Gen-
eral Ludendorff, the majority leaders
in the Reichstag today resolved to
maintain their original peace terms,
namely, no annexations and no inden-
nities, according to information from
the frontier today.

AMSTERDAM, July 16.

The internal struggle in Germany today
centrally turned upon the question of
terms of peace.

The next step in the political fight which
is held the attention of the world for
the week will come on the peace resolu-
tion put forward by the majority parties
in the Reichstag. The Lokai Anzeiger to-
day reports a popular peace demonstration
is being taken place upon the denature of
Field Marshal von Hindenburg for grand
quarters, following his conference with
the party leaders in Berlin. A large crowd
was on hand when the field marshal de-
parted. Shouts arose, as Hindenburg ap-
peared.

"Give us a good peace," the crowd
shouted. There came cries from others of
"Give us an early peace."

Hindenburg silently saluted.

As yet Dr. Michaelis, the new Chancellor
has made no statement of his policies. His
position is unknown. But expressions from
German newspapers received here today
generally are to the effect that the new
Chancellor must accept the Reichstag's
policy. This is in spite of the gen-
eral interpretation of neutrals that the
winning of von Bethmann-Hollweg was a
victory for the Crown Prince and von
Hindenburg in pressing their relentless
war program.

A resolution condemning the inter-
party peace terms, as agreed upon by the
Reichstag majority, was adopted at a meet-
ing of the Pan-German Independent League
in Berlin yesterday. The Pan-Germanists
declared that the adopting of the program
would ruin Germany financially and politi-
cally and prolong the war indefinitely.
The Vorwarts, commenting on the ma-
jority's peace formula, which, broadly, is
a declaration of no annexations and no in-
dennities, declares:

"The Chancellor must accept these
principles."

The Frankfurter Zeitung declares: "Doc-
tor Michaelis is Prussian in the best sense
of the word, but is not particularly Prus-
sian. If his selection is to benefit the
fatherland, he must work with the ma-
jority. Whether he is in a position to do
this is not known."

The Mannheim Volksstimme, leading So-
cialist organ of Baden, promises Michaelis
the support of the Social Democrat if he
carries out the policies of the majority.
"Peace and freedom must be his pro-
gram," the paper declares.

GUESSING ON NEW POLICIES

Dispatches from Berlin today indicated
that German newspapers were just as much
at sea over the new Chancellor's policies as
others in neutral countries. Doctor
Michaelis is lauded as fair-minded and en-
ergetic, but none of the editorials hazard
any opinion in what he intends to do in
Hindenburg's position. This was true even of
the outright Junker newspapers. The belief
was hazarded by several newspapers that
Michaelis inclines more to the Conservative
than to the Radical wing.

It was significant that, now Hindenburg
has moved, certain of the Conservative organs
do not hesitate to call his policies as Chan-
cellor "personal," indicating the dissatis-
faction.

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Aviators Sent to Italy Begin Work

ROME, July 16.—The American mission
of army officers sent to Italy to study the
Italian methods of aeronautics began its
work today. The mission consists of Ma-
jor Bolling, Colonel Mitchell and Captain
Clark.

THE WEATHER

FORECAST

For Philadelphia and vicinity—Prob-
ably fair tonight; Tuesday unsettled, with
thunderstorms in the afternoon; contin-
ued moderately warm; gentle westerly
winds.

LENGTH OF DAY

Day rises... 5:44 a.m.; Moon rises... 2:15 a.m.
Day sets... 7:57 p.m.; Moon sets... 10:30 a.m.

DELAWARE RIVER TIDE CHANGES

CHRISTIAN STREET

Low water... 6:23 a.m.; High water... 6:32 p.m.
Low water... 11:31 a.m.; High water... 11:40 p.m.

WORLD'S GREATEST SHIPYARD
WILL BE BUILT ON DELAWARE
TO TURN OUT FLEETS FOR U. S.

15,000 Men Working Day and Night Will
Turn Out Fifty Vessels at a Time in
Mighty Plant, Construction of
Which Begins Immediately

FACTS AND FIGURES ON MIGHTY PLANT
THAT WILL BUILD U. S. SHIPS HERE

BIGGEST in world—twenty huge shops on 900 acres of land just below
Fort Mifflin—fifty ships to be built on fifty ways at once.
Shipping under construction constantly—250,000 tons.
Value of shipping under construction constantly at present ship ton-
nage prices—\$50,000,000.

Fifteen thousand men to be employed continuously on day and night
shifts.

Government will own plant.

National City Company, subsidiary of the powerful National City Bank,
of New York, will operate plant under direction of General Goethals, of
the Government's Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Stone & Webster will be the engineers.

Pennsylvania Railroad and Reading Railway lines will carry materials
and men to spot.

During war everything but utility will be sacrificed for speed in building.
After the war merchant ships will be built to uphold the American
merchant marine and make it supreme on the seven seas.

By a Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, July 16.

At the office of General Goethals this morning it was announced
that the bids for the assembling plants for the standard ship con-
cerns, as well as the commandeering of private work, would not be
completed today. No explanation was given.

When the plans for the assembling plants are completed Phila-
delphia will get one, which will ultimately become part of the
\$15,000,000 Government yard.

General Goethals let enough be known today to give a general
idea of his scheme. In brief, it is that the plants shall be actually
built by private corporations and be under Government control.
In Philadelphia it is the plan to have the American International
Corporation, of which the New York Shipbuilding Company is a
branch, build the plant. In Newark the plant will be erected by the
Submarine Boat Company.

In both instances the plants will be used entirely for assembling
standardized steel vessels of from 5000 to 7500 tons. The steel will
be fabricated elsewhere, the engines built by other concerns along
standard types, and the vessels will be only assembled at these two
plants.

At Philadelphia the 7500-ton standard steel vessels, mostly
with oil engines and electric drives, will be assembled. It is planned
to build two hundred of them there.

Secretary Daniels said today that, with the Philadelphia yard
and the merchant shipbuilding centered in Philadelphia, there would
be employment for 15,000 men for the next two years and half that
number will have employment for years to come at the Philadelphia
yard.

One of the two mighty shipbuilding plants from which the United States
Government will turn out steel vessels in wholesale quantities to defeat
and overwhelm the German submarine campaign by sheer force of numbers will
be built on the Delaware River, immediately below old Fort Mifflin.

There fifteen thousand men—the pick of the nation's skilled workers—
laboring day and night, will construct ships on fifty ways. The plant and yards—
a score or more of huge buildings and 900 acres of land—will be the greatest
institution for building ships in all the world, and with the other great
plants on the river—some in operation and some to be constructed—will
make this section the Clyde of America—and more.

The famous Scotch center of ship construction industry will be far back
in second place.

No plant in the world has ever built fifty ships at once—as this plant
will. No private shipbuilding corporation has ever dreamed of putting out
vessels on such a stupendous scale. Two years ago, if any man had said that
December, 1917, would see so huge a plant in operation—a plant with fifty
million dollars' worth of vessels constantly under construction—he would have
been called a fool and made the laughing stock of the nations.

And yet it is all true.

WORK TO BEGIN IN TWO WEEKS

Plans for the world's mightiest shipbuilding plant have been completed to
the minutest detail. Every drawing has been made and approved. The material
has been ordered. Construction will be started within two weeks and finished
by December 1. General George W. Goethals, directing the Government's
Emergency Fleet Corporation, has made all the arrangements. He will offer the
operation privileges to shipbuilding contractors of the country. Then the
National City Company, an operating and developing subsidiary of the powerful
National City Bank, of New York, is prepared to take the privileges and begin
operations immediately when the plant is constructed. Stone & Webster, famous
engineers, will be in charge. The Reading Railway reaches the site now and
the Pennsylvania has started construction of a line that will help to feed the
shipbuilders with material.

Charles Augustus Stone, of Stone & Webster, is chairman of the board of
the American International Corporation, which is allied with both the National
City Bank and the New York Shipbuilding Company, of Camden.

The plant will be in full operation December 1. Under an arrangement
and agreement of General Goethals and the National City Company, vessels will
be turned out by the following autumn fifty at a time. Prior to that many
ships will be completed and turned over to the Government. Three great
advantages will be enjoyed by this huge plant:

It will be on the Government's 35-foot channel, thereby having
perfect building and launching facilities, and will be close to the Phila-
delphia Navy Yard.

It will be within a five-cent trolley car ride of Philadelphia proper,
providing easy draft on the vast labor fields of the city and particularly
of South Philadelphia.

It will be outside of the city politically—just over the Delaware
County line—and therefore free from corrupt, pernicious and demoral-
izing influences of gang politics.

The Pennsylvania line will cross the Reading's at Eddystone and run
through the big new Westinghouse plant directly to the yards. It will be in
operation in sixty days.

If labor enough is not found in Philadelphia, the Government will bring it
here from the ends of the nation and from other nations, if necessary. Nothing
is to be permitted to stand in the way.

Power probably will be generated for the shipbuilding, but at once power
will be needed, and for the construction of the shops and the equipment of the
yards the builders probably will be in the market for 18,000 electric horsepower.

HUGE EXTENT OF PLANT

The site—the famous old Bohlym and

Black estates—comprises 900 acres. It has

a river frontage of more than two miles, ex-
tending nearly to Essington, and has a depth

from the river of approximately one mile.

To have some understanding of the tre-
mendous proportions of this Government in-
dustry that will be Philadelphia's, too, it
is only necessary to realize that the yard

AUSTRIAN LINES
BROKEN; ENEMY
IN FULL FLIGHT

Foe in Retreat Toward Car-
pathians, Dispatch From
Front Says

REPORT DOLINA FALLEN

Teuton Efforts to Force Rus-
sians Back Across Lom-
nica Fail

WASHINGTON, July 16.

German troops are being withdrawn

in large numbers from the Italian and

French fronts and sent to the Riga

front to start a counter-offensive

against Russia, according to dispatches

today at the Russian Embassy. The

Russian Baltic fleet is being prepared

for action.

PETROGRAD, July 16.

Russia's advancing armies from

July 1 to 13 captured 834 officers and

35,809 men, with a vast store of mili-
tary supplies of all kinds, according to

a War Office statement today. In yester-
day's fighting alone 16 officers and

900 Austro-German troops were taken.

In addition to the 36,433 men captured

between July 1 and 13, the War Office

listed this additional booty: 93 guns, 28

trench mortars, 403 machine guns, 43

mine-throwers, 45 bombing mortars,

three fire-throwers and two airplanes,

with a quantity of other materials.

ROME, July 16.

The Russians have occupied Dolina, ac-
cording to a dispatch from the Petrograd

correspondent of the Idea Nazionale, which

adds that the Austrians are in full retreat

through the Carpathians.

The Austro-Hungarian army west of

Stanislav, which had been defending Dolina,

is commanded by General von Boehm-
Ermolli, who has figured prominently in all

of the big campaigns on the eastern front.

The railroad on which Dolina is situated

runs northward through Stry and Lemberg.

Two other spur branch off at Dolina. The

captured town derives further strategic im-
portance from the fact that it is only about

thirty miles from the great Verecke and

Beskid passes that lead to the Hungarian

plains.

Dolina is an important Galician center,

twenty-two miles southeast of Stry and

about fifteen miles southwest of Kalusz.

It is another of the key cities around Lem-
berg, which lies thirty miles to the north.

PETROGRAD, July 16.

A sharp salient, the apex of which is

nearly thirty miles from its base, has been

driven into the Austro-German front in

Galicia. The northern flank extends from

a point north of Halex to a point east of

Dolina; the southern side runs from a po-
sition on the Zlota Elzbieta River to the

sector west of Kresnowo. The apex lies

directly west of Stanislav.

Battles have been proceeding along both

flanks of this salient, despite heavy rain-
storms, bad roads and flooded streams.

Even with the assistance of nature the

German and Austro-Hungarian troops were

unable to check the drive of General Kornil-
off's victorious legions, and nearly 2000

additional Austro-Hungarian prisoners and

a number of guns have fallen into the hands

of the Russians. Among the prisoners were

about twenty-five officers.

Along the Lomnica River, southwest of

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BAKER IS ACCUSED

IN BASEBALL PLOT

Home-Run King Asked to

Explain Move to Form

League in Pennsylvania

THERE'S NOTHING SERIOUS

An alleged plot to smash the American

League and cause the principal players to

jump to an important club in Eastern

Pennsylvania has been unearthed by Bat-
tling Ben Johnson, chief baron of the youth-

ful circuit. Ben learned that somebody

was stacking the cards and put his sleuths

on the trail to discover the guilty culprits.

As a result Battling Ben leaped up in the

air and landed with both feet on the J. Frank-
lin Baker and gave him twenty-four

hours to explain his alleged connection
with the scheme. Something terrible will
happen to J. Franklin if he doesn't come
clean and hand out some dope.

The plot seemed to be such a serious affair
at this time, when the game is threatened
by the war, that Johnson acted quickly and
selected Baker as the most likely looking
victim. Perhaps Baker knows something
about the mystery, but the chances are that
he is not connected in any shape or form.
At least, we have this on good authority.
Independent baseball in eastern Pennsylv-
ania means but one thing, and that is the
Delaware County League. Baker played
there once and received a good salary, and
Frank both has several big league stars
working for him now. Baseball pays in

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Where Men Who Registered
May Learn Draft Numbers

EVERY man who registered for

draft should know his serial

number so that when results of the

drawings are announced he may

know if he has been chosen. The

EVENING LEDGER is publishing a

series of maps showing the registry

divisions and the locations of the

lists that show names and numbers.

The second of the series appears

today and others will follow until

all divisions have been shown.

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QUICK NEWS

BASEBALL SCORES

ATHLETICS... 0 0

DETORIT 1st g... 0 0

Seibold and Meyers; Jones and Stanga. Game called—Rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

PITTSBURGH... 3 0 0 2 1 0 1

BOSTON (1st g)... 2 0 0 0 1 1 2

Cooper and Schmidt; Allen and Traggessor.

RACING RESULTS

First Empire City race, 2-year-olds, fillies, 5-1-2 furlongs—

Waybeck, 111, Buxton, 3 to 2, 1 to 2, out, won; Miss Bonero, 111.

Connolly, 10 to 1, 3 to 1, 1 to 2, second; Star Class, 111, Shuttiger,

17 to 10, 1 to 2, out, third. Time, 1:09 3-5.

ORDER BUTTE COPPER MINERS BACK TO WORK

BUTTE, Mont., July 16.—The metals trades unions, whose mem-
bers comprise the Metal Trades Council, of Butte, have voted to af-
firm the action of the council in ordering all men affiliated with the
American Federation of Labor to return to work in the copper mines
tomorrow morning.

REVEALS PLOT TO DESTROY U. S. AND ALLIED SHIPS

NEW YORK, July 16.—A plot to blow up the American liner

New York during a recent trip to America from Europe was revealed

today by a youth who gave the name of Edward Harrington and who

was arrested in connection with an attempted suicide yesterday. The

prisoner confessed, according to the police, that he was the agent of

men plotting the destruction of American and Allied steamships.

GERMANY SENDS 700 SPIES TO KILL KERENSKY

By WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD

PETROGRAD, July 16.—Germany is sending 700 spies into Russia to at-
tempt assassination of Minister of War Kerensky, General Brussloff and other

leaders, according to information obtained today by the Russian Intelligence De-
partment. A strong bodyguard was immediately ordered for all of these officials.

CHAMPION CYCLIST OF FRANCE KILLED IN AIR FIGHT

PARIS, July 16.—Information was received here today that Oscar Lapize,